

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-6 and 8 are pending in the application, with Claims 1 and 5 being independent claims, and Claim 7 being cancelled.

Claims 1-3 and 5-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C § 102(e) as being anticipated by Kokubo (U.S. Pat. App. Pub. No.2003/0119562).

Claims 4 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kokubo in view of Kido (U.S. Pat. App. Pub. No.2001/0016508).

Claims 1, 5 and 8 are amended. No new subject matter is presented.

Regarding the rejection of Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C § 102(e), the Examiner states that Kokubo anticipates each and every element of the claim. Amended Claim 1 teaches, in part, a portable communication apparatus, comprising a first housing having a first upper surface and a first lower surface; a hinge axis; a second housing including a first display, the second housing connected to the first housing and rotatable about the hinge axis between an open position and a closed position; and a third housing including a second display, *the second housing and the third housing rotating together about the hinge axis with respect to the first housing to expose both the first display and the second display facing about the first upper surface at the open position, and to expose the second display facing the first lower surface at the closed position.*

Kobuko discloses a portable communication apparatus 100, comprising a first housing 160 having a first upper surface and a first lower surface; a hinge axis; a second housing 120 including a first display 122, the second housing 120 connected to the first housing 160 and rotatable about the hinge axis between an open position and a closed position; and a third housing 140 including a second display 142 (FIGs. 1A-1B). The second housing 120 of Kobuko is rotatable about the hinge axis between an open position (FIG. 1A) and a closed position (FIG.1B). However, the third housing 140 of Kobuko is stationary with respect to the first housing 160 (FIGs. 1A-1B). By contrast, the third housing 30 of the present application is rotating with respect to the first housing 10 (FIG. 2). Further, at the closed position and the

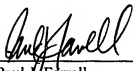
open position, the second display 142 disposed on the third housing 140 of Kobuko always faces only one surface of the first housing 160, the first upper surface (FIGs. 1A-1B). By contrast, at the closed position and the open position, the second display 310 disposed on the third housing of 30 of the present application respectively faces the first lower surface and the first upper surface of the first housing 10 (FIGs 2 and 4). Kobuko fails to disclose the limitation of *the second housing and the third housing rotating together about the hinge axis with respect to the first housing to expose both the first display and the second display facing about the first upper surface at the open position, and to expose the second display facing the first lower surface at the closed position* taught by Amended Claim 1.

Clearly, Claim 1 structurally differs from Kokubo.

Regarding the rejection of Claim 5 under 35 U.S.C § 102(e), the above rationale for Amended Claim 1 also applies to Amended Claim 5 with respect to Kobuko.

Accordingly, all of the claims pending in the application, namely Claims 1-6 and 8, are believed to be in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicants' attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,



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